98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB2326

by Rep. Linda Chapa LaVia

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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Amends the Freedom of Information Act. Requires a person who requests to inspect or copy public records for a commercial purpose to provide a statement setting forth the commercial purpose. Provides that, within 21 days after being furnished such a statement, the public body must notify the requester of the estimated time required to provide the records requested and the estimated fees to be charged. Authorizes public bodies to charge a fee for the cost of materials, equipment, and personnel used to copy or produce a record in response to a request made for a commercial purpose. Also authorizes a public body to require a person making such a request to pay all charges before the requested documents are copied. Authorizes the collection of damages if a person (i) knowingly obtains a public record for a commercial purpose without indicating the commercial purpose; (ii) knowingly obtains a public record for a noncommercial purpose and knowingly uses or knowingly allows the use of the public record for a commercial purpose; or (iii) knowingly obtains a public record from anyone other than the public body and uses it for a commercial purpose. Provides that when a person requests a copy of a record maintained in an electronic format, the public body shall furnish it in an electronic format. Specifies that if it is not feasible to furnish the records in an electronic format, then the public body shall furnish it in a paper format. Authorizes a public body to make its records available through a publicly accessible electronic means and to respond to a request by notifying the requester that the record is available through publicly accessible electronic means. Authorizes a fee to be charged for the first 50 pages of copies requested by a requester and for paper used to create an electronic record. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning government.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by 5 changing Sections 2, 3, 3.1, and 6 as follows:

6 (5 ILCS 140/2) (from Ch. 116, par. 202)

7 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Public body" means all legislative, executive, 8 (a) 9 administrative, or advisory bodies of the State, state universities and colleges, counties, townships, cities, 10 villages, incorporated towns, school districts and all other 11 12 municipal corporations, boards, bureaus, committees, or commissions of this State, any subsidiary bodies of any of the 13 14 foregoing including but not limited to committees and subcommittees thereof, and a School Finance Authority created 15 16 under Article 1E of the School Code. "Public body" does not 17 include a child death review team or the Illinois Child Death Review Teams Executive Council established under the Child 18 19 Death Review Team Act.

(b) "Person" means any individual, corporation,
partnership, firm, organization or association, acting
individually or as a group.

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(c) "Public records" means all records, reports, forms,

1 writings, letters, memoranda, books, papers, maps, 2 photographs, microfilms, cards, tapes, recordings, electronic data processing records, electronic communications, recorded 3 information and all other documentary materials pertaining to 4 5 the transaction of public business, regardless of physical form or characteristics, having been prepared by or for, or having 6 been or being used by, received by, in the possession of, or 7 8 under the control of any public body.

9 "Private information" means unique identifiers, (c-5)10 including a person's social security number, driver's license 11 number, employee identification number, biometric identifiers, 12 personal financial information, passwords or other access 13 codes, medical records, home or personal telephone numbers, and personal email addresses. Private information also includes 14 home address and personal license plates, except as otherwise 15 16 provided by law or when compiled without possibility of 17 attribution to any person.

(c-10) "Commercial purpose" means the purpose or intent to 18 use of any part of a public record or records, or information 19 derived from public records, in any form for sale, resale, or 20 21 solicitation or advertisement for sales or services or to 22 otherwise further a commercial, trade, or profit interest or enterprise, as those terms are commonly understood. For 23 24 purposes of this definition, requests made by news media and 25 non-profit, scientific, or academic organizations shall not be considered to be made for a "commercial purpose" when the 26

1 principal purpose of the request is (i) to access and 2 disseminate information concerning news and current or passing 3 events, (ii) for articles of opinion or features of interest to 4 the public, or (iii) for the purpose of academic, scientific, 5 or public research or education.

6 (d) "Copying" means the reproduction of any public record 7 by means of any photographic, electronic, mechanical or other 8 process, device or means now known or hereafter developed and 9 available to the public body.

10 (e) "Head of the public body" means the president, mayor, 11 chairman, presiding officer, director, superintendent, 12 manager, supervisor or individual otherwise holding primary 13 executive and administrative authority for the public body, or 14 such person's duly authorized designee.

15 (f) "News media" means a newspaper or other periodical 16 issued at regular intervals whether in print or electronic 17 format, a news service whether in print or electronic format, a radio station, a television station, a television network, a 18 19 community antenna television service, or а person or 20 corporation engaged in making news reels or other motion 21 picture news for public showing.

(g) "Recurrent requester", as used in Section 3.2 of this Act, means a person that, in the 12 months immediately preceding the request, has submitted to the same public body (i) a minimum of 50 requests for records, (ii) a minimum of 15 requests for records within a 30-day period, or (iii) a minimum

of 7 requests for records within a 7-day period. For purposes 1 2 of this definition, requests made by news media and non-profit, scientific, or academic organizations shall not be considered 3 in calculating the number of requests made in the time periods 4 5 in this definition when the principal purpose of the requests is (i) to access and disseminate information concerning news 6 7 and current or passing events, (ii) for articles of opinion or 8 features of interest to the public, or (iii) for the purpose of 9 academic, scientific, or public research or education.

For the purposes of this subsection (g), "request" means a written document (or oral request, if the public body chooses to honor oral requests) that is submitted to a public body via personal delivery, mail, telefax, electronic mail, or other means available to the public body and that identifies the particular public record the requester seeks. One request may identify multiple records to be inspected or copied.

17 (Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10; 96-542, eff. 1-1-10;
18 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-579, eff. 8-26-11.)

19 (5 ILCS 140/3) (from Ch. 116, par. 203)

Sec. 3. (a) Each public body shall make available to any person for inspection or copying all public records, except as otherwise provided in Section 7 of this Act. Notwithstanding any other law, a public body may not grant to any person or entity, whether by contract, license, or otherwise, the exclusive right to access and disseminate any public record as

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1 defined in this Act.

2 (b) Subject to <u>Section 3.1 and to</u> the fee provisions of 3 Section 6 of this Act, each public body shall promptly provide, 4 to any person who submits a request, a copy of any public 5 record required to be disclosed by subsection (a) of this 6 Section and shall certify such copy if so requested.

(c) Requests for inspection or copies shall be made in 7 writing and directed to the public body. Written requests may 8 9 be submitted to a public body via personal delivery, mail, 10 telefax, or other means available to the public body. A public 11 body may honor oral requests for inspection or copying. A 12 public body may not require that a request be submitted on a 13 standard form or require the requester to specify the purpose for a request, except to determine whether the records are 14 15 requested for a commercial purpose or whether to grant a 16 request for a fee waiver. All requests for inspection and 17 copying received by a public body shall immediately be forwarded to its Freedom of Information officer or designee. 18

(d) Each public body shall, promptly, either comply with or 19 20 deny a request for public records within 5 business days after its receipt of the request, unless the time for response is 21 22 properly extended under subsection (e) of this Section. Denial 23 shall be in writing as provided in Section 9 of this Act. Failure to comply with a written request, extend the time for 24 25 response, or deny a request within 5 business days after its 26 receipt shall be considered a denial of the request. A public

body that fails to respond to a request within the requisite periods in this Section but thereafter provides the requester with copies of the requested public records may not impose a fee for such copies. A public body that fails to respond to a request received may not treat the request as unduly burdensome under subsection (g).

7 (e) The time for response under this Section may be 8 extended by the public body for not more than 5 business days 9 from the original due date for any of the following reasons:

10 (i) the requested records are stored in whole or in 11 part at other locations than the office having charge of 12 the requested records;

13 (ii) the request requires the collection of a14 substantial number of specified records;

15 (iii) the request is couched in categorical terms and 16 requires an extensive search for the records responsive to 17 it;

18 (iv) the requested records have not been located in the 19 course of routine search and additional efforts are being 20 made to locate them;

(v) the requested records require examination and evaluation by personnel having the necessary competence and discretion to determine if they are exempt from disclosure under Section 7 of this Act or should be revealed only with appropriate deletions;

(vi) the request for records cannot be complied with by

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the public body within the time limits prescribed by paragraph (c) of this Section without unduly burdening or interfering with the operations of the public body;

4 (vii) there is a need for consultation, which shall be
5 conducted with all practicable speed, with another public
6 body or among two or more components of a public body
7 having a substantial interest in the determination or in
8 the subject matter of the request.

9 The person making a request and the public body may agree 10 in writing to extend the time for compliance for a period to be 11 determined by the parties. If the requester and the public body 12 agree to extend the period for compliance, a failure by the 13 public body to comply with any previous deadlines shall not be 14 treated as a denial of the request for the records.

15 (f) When additional time is required for any of the above 16 reasons, the public body shall, within 5 business days after 17 receipt of the request, notify the person making the request of the reasons for the extension and the date by which the 18 response will be forthcoming. Failure to respond within the 19 20 time permitted for extension shall be considered a denial of the request. A public body that fails to respond to a request 21 22 within the time permitted for extension but thereafter provides 23 the requester with copies of the requested public records may not impose a fee for those copies. A public body that requests 24 25 an extension and subsequently fails to respond to the request 26 may not treat the request as unduly burdensome under subsection - 8 - LRB098 09550 JDS 39694 b

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1 (g).

2 (q) Requests calling for all records falling within a category shall be complied with unless compliance with the 3 request would be unduly burdensome for the complying public 4 5 body and there is no way to narrow the request and the burden on the public body outweighs the public interest in the 6 7 information. Before invoking this exemption, the public body 8 shall extend to the person making the request an opportunity to 9 confer with it in an attempt to reduce the request to 10 manageable proportions. If any body responds to a categorical 11 request by stating that compliance would unduly burden its 12 operation and the conditions described above are met, it shall 13 do so in writing, specifying the reasons why it would be unduly burdensome and the extent to which compliance will so burden 14 15 the operations of the public body. Such a response shall be 16 treated as a denial of the request for information.

17 Repeated requests from the same person for the same records 18 that are unchanged or identical to records previously provided 19 or properly denied under this Act shall be deemed unduly 20 burdensome under this provision.

(h) Each public body may promulgate rules and regulations in conformity with the provisions of this Section pertaining to the availability of records and procedures to be followed, including:

(i) the times and places where such records will bemade available, and

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| 1 | (ii) the persons from whom such records may be | | | | | | | |
| 2 | obtained. | | | | | | | |
| 3 | (i) <u>(Blank).</u> The time periods for compliance or denial of a | | | | | | | |
| 4 | request to inspect or copy records set out in this Section | | | | | | | |
| 5 | shall not apply to requests for records made for a commercial | | | | | | | |
| 6 | purpose. Such requests shall be subject to the provisions of | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Section 3.1 of this Act. | | | | | | | |
| 8 | (Source: P.A. 96-542, eff. 1-1-10.) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | (5 ILCS 140/3.1) | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Sec. 3.1. Requests for commercial purposes. | | | | | | | |
| 11 | (a) If a person requests to inspect or copy public records | | | | | | | |
| 12 | for a commercial purpose, then that person must provide a | | | | | | | |
| 13 | statement setting forth the commercial purpose for which the | | | | | | | |
| 14 | public records will be used. The public body may request | | | | | | | |
| 15 | additional information concerning the nature of the request. | | | | | | | |
| 16 | (b) Upon being furnished a statement under subsection (a), | | | | | | | |
| 17 | the public body may charge a fee that includes the cost of | | | | | | | |
| 18 | time, materials, equipment, and personnel in copying or | | | | | | | |
| 19 | producing the record. The public body may require the person to | | | | | | | |
| 20 | pay charges in full before copying the requested documents. | | | | | | | |
| 21 | (c) The time limitations set forth under Section 3 do not | | | | | | | |
| 22 | apply to any request made for a commercial purpose. Within 21 | | | | | | | |
| 23 | days after being furnished a statement under subsection (a), | | | | | | | |
| 24 | unless the records are exempt from disclosure, the public body | | | | | | | |
| 25 | must notify the requester of the estimated time required by the | | | | | | | |

public body to provide the records requested and the estimated fees to be charged.

(d) If a person knowingly obtains a public record for a 3 4 commercial purpose without indicating the commercial purpose, if he or she knowingly obtains a public record for a 5 noncommercial purpose and knowingly uses or knowingly allows 6 7 the use of the public record for a commercial purpose, or if he or she knowingly obtains a public record from anyone other than 8 9 the public body and uses it for a commercial purpose, then that person, in addition to any other penalty, is liable to the 10 public body for damages in the amount of 3 times the amount 11 12 that would have been charged for the public record had the commercial purpose been stated, plus costs and reasonable 13 attorney's fees or, if it can be shown that the public record 14 would not have been provided had the commercial purpose of 15 16 actual use been stated at the time of obtaining the records, 3 17 times the actual damages.

(a) A public body shall respond to a request for records 18 19 be used for a commercial purpose within 21 working days after 20 receipt. The response shall (i) provide to the requester an estimate of the time required by the public body to provide the 21 22 records requested and an estimate of the fees to be charged, 23 which the public body may require the person to pay in full before copying the requested documents, (ii) deny the request 24 25 pursuant to one or more of the exemptions set out in this Act, 26 (iii) notify the requester that the request is

- burdensome and extend an opportunity to the requester to attempt to reduce the request to manageable proportions, or (iv) provide the records requested.
- 4 (b) Unless the records are exempt from disclosure, a public
 5 body shall comply with a request within a reasonable period
 6 considering the size and complexity of the request, and giving
 7 priority to records requested for non commercial purposes.

8 (c) It is a violation of this Act for a person to knowingly 9 obtain a public record for a commercial purpose without 10 disclosing that it is for a commercial purpose, if requested to 11 do so by the public body.

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12 (Source: P.A. 96-542, eff. 1-1-10.)
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13 (5 ILCS 140/6) (from Ch. 116, par. 206)

Sec. 6. Format of disclosures and authority Authority to charge fees.

16 (a) When a person requests a copy of a record maintained in an electronic format, the public body shall furnish it in an 17 the electronic format that is generally available to the public 18 specified by the requester, if feasible. If it is not feasible 19 20 to furnish the public records in an the specified electronic format that is generally available to the public, then the 21 public body shall furnish it in the format in which it 22 is maintained by the public body, or in paper format at the option 23 24 of the requester. The public body may make its records available through any publicly accessible electronic means. 25

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The public body may respond to a request by notifying the 1 2 requester that the record is available through publicly 3 accessible electronic means. A public body may charge the requester for the actual cost of purchasing the recording 4 5 medium, whether disc, diskette, tape, or other medium, and the 6 public body may charge a fee under subsection (b) for any paper 7 that was used in creating an electronic record. A public body 8 may not charge the requester for the costs of any search for 9 and review of the records or other personnel costs associated 10 with reproducing the records, except for commercial requests as provided in subsection (f) of this Section. Except to the 11 12 extent that the General Assembly expressly provides, statutory 13 fees applicable to copies of public records when furnished in a paper format shall not be applicable to those records when 14 15 furnished in an electronic format.

16 (b) Except when a fee is otherwise fixed by statute, each 17 public body may charge fees reasonably calculated to reimburse its actual cost for reproducing and certifying public records 18 and for the use, by any person, of the equipment of the public 19 20 body to copy records. No fees shall be charged for the first 50 21 pages of black and white, letter or legal sized copies 22 requested by a requester. The fee for black and white, letter 23 or legal sized copies shall not exceed 15 cents per page. If a public body provides copies in color or in a size other than 24 25 letter or legal, the public body may not charge more than its 26 actual cost for reproducing the records. In calculating its

actual cost for reproducing records or for the use of the 1 2 equipment of the public body to reproduce records, a public body shall not include the costs of any search for and review 3 of the records or other personnel costs associated with 4 5 reproducing the records, except for commercial requests as provided in subsection (f) of this Section. Such fees shall be 6 imposed according to a standard scale of fees, established and 7 8 made public by the body imposing them. The cost for certifying 9 a record shall not exceed \$1.

10 (c) Documents shall be furnished without charge or at a 11 reduced charge, as determined by the public body, if the person 12 requesting the documents states the specific purpose for the 13 request and indicates that a waiver or reduction of the fee is in the public interest. Waiver or reduction of the fee is in 14 15 the public interest if the principal purpose of the request is 16 to access and disseminate information regarding the health, 17 safety and welfare or the legal rights of the general public and is not for the principal purpose of personal or commercial 18 benefit. For purposes of this subsection, "commercial benefit" 19 20 shall not apply to requests made by news media when the principal purpose of the request is to access and disseminate 21 22 information regarding the health, safety, and welfare or the 23 legal rights of the general public. In setting the amount of the waiver or reduction, the public body may take into 24 25 consideration the amount of materials requested and the cost of 26 copying them.

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(d) The imposition of a fee not consistent with subsections
 (6) (a) and (b) of this <u>Section</u> Act constitutes a denial of
 access to public records for the purposes of judicial review.

4 (e) The fee for each abstract of a driver's record shall be
5 as provided in Section 6-118 of "The Illinois Vehicle Code",
6 approved September 29, 1969, as amended, whether furnished as a
7 paper copy or as an electronic copy.

8 (f) A public body may charge up to \$10 for each hour spent 9 by personnel in searching for and retrieving a requested 10 record. No fees shall be charged for the first 8 hours spent by 11 personnel in searching for or retrieving a requested record. A 12 public body may charge the actual cost of retrieving and 13 transporting public records from an off-site storage facility 14 when the public records are maintained by a third-party storage 15 company under contract with the public body. If a public body 16 imposes a fee pursuant to this subsection (f), it must provide 17 the requester with an accounting of all fees, costs, and personnel hours in connection with the request for public 18 19 records. The provisions of this subsection (f) apply only to 20 commercial requests.

21 (Source: P.A. 96-542, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 22 97-579, eff. 8-26-11.)

23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.

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